

هندسة الميكانيك العام السنة الأولى

فريق الكريات الحمراء



الحركة

...الجزء السادس...

✓ حل مسائل البحث السادس

✓ ملاحظات حول كيفية الحل

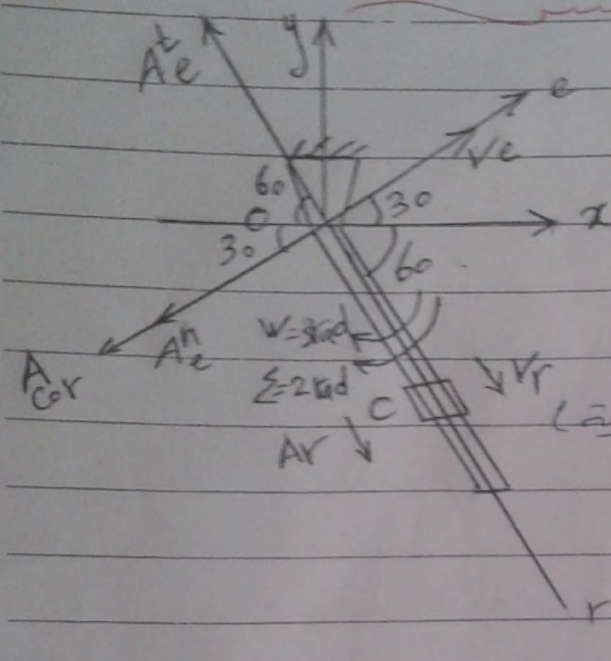
 25 pages

 125 sp





المسألة 1 - 329



$$\theta = 60^\circ, x = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega_r = 2 \text{ rad/s}, \omega_e = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_e = 3 \text{ rad/s}, \omega_s = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

الحركة الزاوية: على امتداد الذراع θ (الزاوية)

الحركة المماسية: دورانية حول O

$$V_c = V_r + V_e$$

$$V_c = \omega_e \times x = 3 \times 0.2 = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$$

في اتجاه x

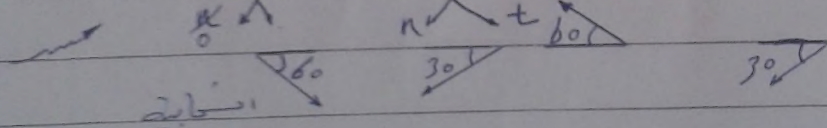
$$V_{cx} = V_r \cos 60^\circ + V_e \cos 30^\circ = 2 \times \cos 60^\circ + 0.6 \cos 30^\circ = 1.519 \text{ m/s}$$

في اتجاه y

$$V_{cy} = -V_r \sin 60^\circ + V_e \sin 30^\circ = -2 \times \sin 60^\circ + 0.6 \sin 30^\circ = -1.432 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_c = \sqrt{V_{cx}^2 + V_{cy}^2} = \sqrt{1.519^2 + 1.432^2} = 2.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A_c = A_r + A_e + A_{cor} = 2 \omega_e \omega_r$$



$$A_c^n = \omega_c^2 \times r = 9 \times 0.2 = 1.8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_c^t = \Sigma_c \times r = 2 \times 0.2 = 0.4 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cor} = 2 \cdot \omega_c \cdot r_r = 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cx} = -A_r \cos 60^\circ + A_c^n \cos 30^\circ + A_c^t \cos 60^\circ + A_{cor} \cos 30^\circ$$

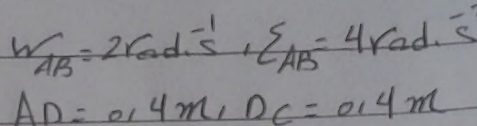
$$= -3 \cos 60^\circ + 1.8 \cos 30^\circ + 0.4 \cos 60^\circ + 12 \cos 30^\circ = 10.651 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cy} = A_r \sin 60^\circ + A_c^n \sin 30^\circ - A_c^t \sin 60^\circ + A_{cor} \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= 3 \sin 60^\circ + 1.8 \sin 30^\circ - 0.4 \sin 60^\circ + 12 \sin 30^\circ = 9.151 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_c = \sqrt{A_{cx}^2 + A_{cy}^2} = \sqrt{(10.651)^2 + (9.151)^2} = 14.04 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

— the all


$$V_c = w_{AB} \times AD = 2 \times 0,56 = 1,12 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$
$$AC^2 = DC^2 + AD^2 \Rightarrow AC^2 = (0,4)^2 + (0,4)^2 = AC = 0,56 \text{ m}$$

$$V_c = V_r + V_e$$

$$\vec{x}: v_c \cos 45 = v_r \Rightarrow v_r = 1,12 \cos 45 = 0,79 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

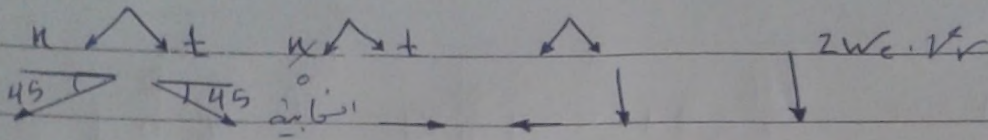
$$\uparrow y: -V_c \sin 45 = -V_c \Rightarrow V_c = 1.12 \sin 45 = 0.79 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{V_c}{\rho_c} = \frac{0.78}{0.14} = 2 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{AE} = \frac{v_C}{r_C} = \frac{1.12}{0.14} = 3 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$



$$A_c = A_r + A_e + A_{cor}$$



$$A_c^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot A_c = (2)^2 \times 0.56 = 2.24 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_c^t = \omega_{AB} \times A_c = 4 \times 0.56 = 2.24 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_e^n = \omega_c^2 \cdot D_c = (2)^2 \times 0.4 = 1.6 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cor} = 2 \cdot \omega_c \cdot V_r = 2 \times 2 \times 0.8 = 3.2 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\rightarrow x: -A_c^n \cos 45 + A_c^t \cos 45 - A_r - A_e = 0$$

عندما يتوازن - متجهين فالجواب هو الصفر.

$$\downarrow y: A_c^n \sin 45 + A_c^t \sin 45 = A_e + A_{cor}$$

$$A_e = 2.24 \sin 45 + 2.24 \sin 45 - 3.2 = -0.032 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

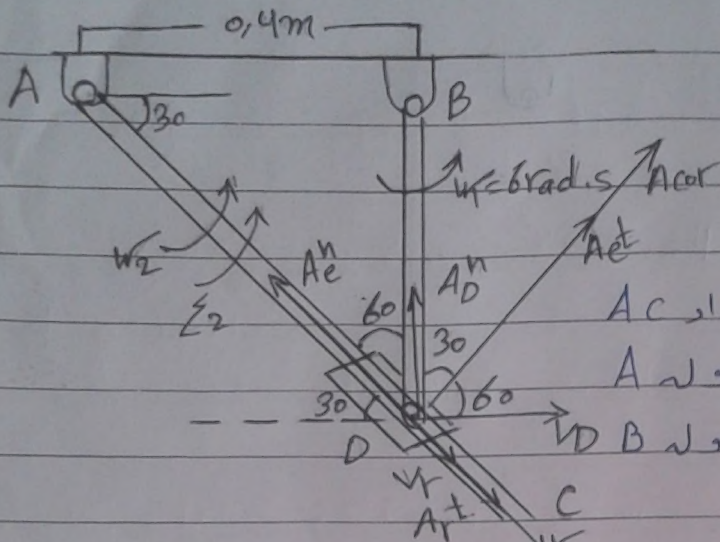
هنا الزخم المعروض.

$$\sum_{DC} \frac{A_e^t}{0.4} = \frac{0.032}{0.4} = 0.08 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$

$$\sum_{DE} \frac{A_c^t}{0.4} = \frac{2.24}{0.4} = 5.6 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 3 - 330



$$\omega_1 = 6 \text{ rad/s} \text{ (const)}$$

$$AB = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

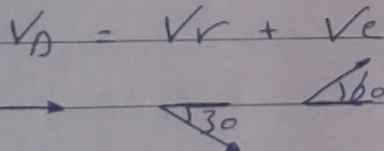
الحركة الزاوية: الزاوية على امتداد AC

الحركة الزاوية: حركة دورانية حول A

الحركة الزاوية: حركة دورانية حول B

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{BD}{0.4} \Rightarrow BD = \tan 30^\circ \times 0.4 = 0.23 \text{ m}$$

$$V_D = \omega_{BD} \times BD = 6 \times 0.23 = 1.38 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\vec{x}: V_D = V_r \cos 30^\circ + V_e \cos 60^\circ \dots (1)$$

$$\vec{y}: 0 = -V_r \sin 30^\circ + V_e \sin 60^\circ \dots (2)$$

$$V_r \times \frac{1}{2} = V_e \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow V_r = \sqrt{3} V_e \dots (2)$$

نعوذ (2) في (1)

$$V_D = \sqrt{3} V_e \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} V_e \Rightarrow V_D = \frac{3}{2} V_e + \frac{1}{2} V_e$$



$$V_D = 2V_C \Rightarrow V_C = \frac{V_D}{2} = \frac{1.38}{2} = 0.69 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_r = \sqrt{3} \times 0.69 = 1.2 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

نوعها (2)

حالة أخرى

$$\omega_c = \frac{V_c}{A_c} = \frac{0.69}{0.46} = 1.5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

Ac, BD

$$\cos 30 = 0.4 \Rightarrow A_c = \frac{0.4}{\cos 30} = 0.46$$

Ac

cos 30

$$A_D = A_r + A_c + A_{cor}$$

$\begin{matrix} n \swarrow + \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} n \swarrow + \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} n \swarrow + \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2\omega_c \times r \\ \nearrow 60 \end{matrix}$

$$A_D^n = \omega_{BD}^2 \cdot BD = 1.6^2 \times 0.23 = 8.28 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_c^n = \omega_c^2 \cdot A_D = 1.5^2 \times 0.46 = 1.03 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cor} = 2\omega_c \times r = 2 \times 1.5 \times 1.2 = 3.6 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\sum \vec{r}_i \cdot \vec{a}_i = 0 = A_r^t \cos 30 - A_c^n \cos 30 + A_c^t \cos 60 + A_{cor} \cos 60$$

$$\uparrow \quad A_D^n = -A_r^t \sin 30 + A_c^n \sin 30 + A_c^t \sin 60 + A_{cor} \sin 60$$

$$\sum \vec{e} = \frac{A_c^t}{A_c}$$



$$\omega_{AD} = \frac{v_D}{A_D} = \frac{2.76}{0.46} = 6 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$A_D = A_r + A_e + A_{cor}$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of acceleration components \$A_D\$ into normal (\$n\$) and tangential (\$t\$) directions for \$A_r\$, \$A_e\$, and \$A_{cor}\$.

$$A_D^n = \omega_{AD}^2 \times A_D = 6^2 \times 0.46 = 16.56 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_e^n = \omega_e^2 \times B_D = 6^2 \times 0.23 = 8.28 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{cor} = 2\omega_e \times r = 2 \times 6 \times 2.4 = -28.8$$

$$n = -A_D^n \cos 30 - A_D^t \cos 60 = A_{cor} \Rightarrow A_D^t = \frac{-16.56 \cos 30 + 28.8}{\cos 60}$$

$$A_D^t = 29 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\uparrow y: A_D^n \sin 30 - A_D^t \sin 60 = -A_r^t + A_e^n \Rightarrow A_r^t = -A_D^n \sin 30 + A_D^t \sin 60 + A_e^n$$

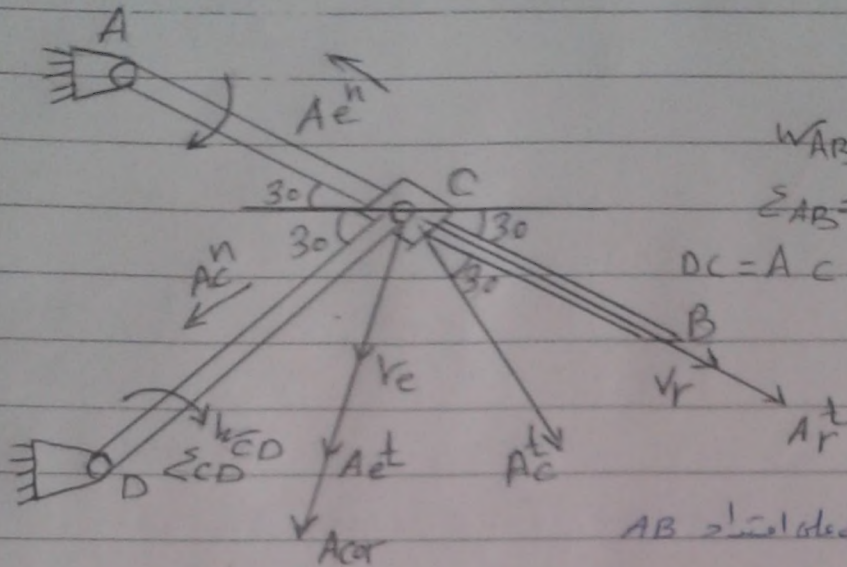
$$\Rightarrow A_r^t = -16.56 \sin 30 + 29 \sin 60 + 8.28 = 25.11 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\omega_{AD} = \frac{A_D^t}{A_D} = \frac{29}{0.46} = 63 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 6 - 331

المعطيات



$$\omega_{AB} = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\epsilon_{AB} = 12 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$BC = AC = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

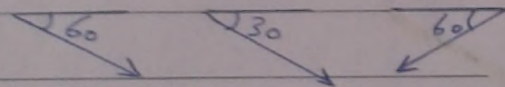
الحركة الزاوية: الزاوية حول المحاور AB

الحركة الزاوية: دورانية حول A

الحركة الزاوية: دورانية حول D

$$v_C = \omega_C \cdot AC = 5 \cdot 0.6 = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_C = v_r + v_e$$



$$\rightarrow x: v_C \cdot \cos 60 = v_r \cdot \cos 30 + v_e \cdot \cos 60$$

$$v_C = \frac{(v_r \cdot \cos 30 + v_e \cdot \cos 60)}{\cos 60}$$

$$v_C = \frac{v_r \cdot \cos 30}{\cos 60} + \frac{v_e \cdot \cos 60}{\cos 60} \Rightarrow v_C = \sqrt{3} v_r + v_e \quad (1)$$

$$v_C \cdot \sin 60 = v_r \cdot \sin 30 + v_e \cdot \sin 60$$

$$v_C = \frac{v_r \cdot \sin 30 + v_e \cdot \sin 60}{\sin 60}$$

$$V_C = V_r \frac{\sin 30}{\sin 60} + V_e \frac{\sin 60}{\sin 60} \Rightarrow V_C = \frac{V_r}{\sqrt{3}} + V_e \quad (2)$$

(2) \times (1) \Rightarrow

$$\sqrt{3} V_r - V_e = \frac{V_r}{\sqrt{3}} + V_e$$

$$\sqrt{3} V_r - V_e = \frac{V_r + \sqrt{3} V_e}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3V_r - \sqrt{3} V_e = V_r + \sqrt{3} V_e \Rightarrow 2V_r = 2\sqrt{3} V_e$$

$$V_r = \sqrt{3} V_e = \sqrt{3} \cdot 3 = 5.2 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

(1) \Rightarrow ω_{CD}

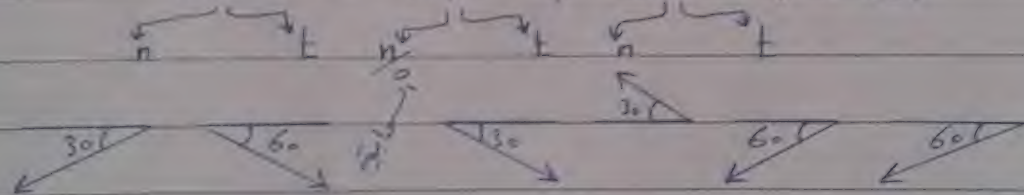
$$V_C = 6 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \Rightarrow \omega_{CD} = \frac{V_C}{CD} = \frac{6}{0.6} = 10 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$A_C^n = \frac{V_C^2}{CD} = \frac{36}{0.6} = 60 \text{ m.s}^{-2}, \quad A_e^n = \frac{V_e^2}{AC} = \frac{9}{0.6} = 15 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_e^t = \sum AB \cdot AD = 12 \times 0.6 = 7.2 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{Cor} = 2 \cdot \omega \cdot V_r = 2 \times 5 \times 5.2 = 52 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$AC = A_r + A_e + A_{Cor}$$



$$\rightarrow \Sigma = -A_C^n \cos 30 + A_e^t \cos 60 = A_r^t \cos 30 - A_e^n \cos 30 - A_e^t \cos 60 - A_{Cor} \cos 60$$

المعادلة الثانية

$$A_c^t = A_r^t \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} - A_c^n \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} + A_c^n \frac{\cos 30^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ} - A_c^t - A_{cor}$$

$$A_c^t = A_r^t \cdot \sqrt{3} - A_c^n \cdot \sqrt{3} + A_c^n \cdot \sqrt{3} - A_c^t - A_{cor} \quad (1)$$

y ↑ : $-A_c^n \sin 30^\circ = A_c^t \sin 60^\circ = A_r^t \sin 30^\circ + A_c^n \sin 30^\circ - A_r^t \sin 60^\circ - A_{cor} \sin 60^\circ$

المعادلة الثالثة

$$A_c^t = A_r^t \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} - A_c^n \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} - A_c^n \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} + A_c^t + A_{cor}$$

$$A_c^t = \frac{A_r^t - A_c^n - A_c^n + \sqrt{3} A_c^t + \sqrt{3} A_{cor}}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (2)$$

(2) + (1) × 3

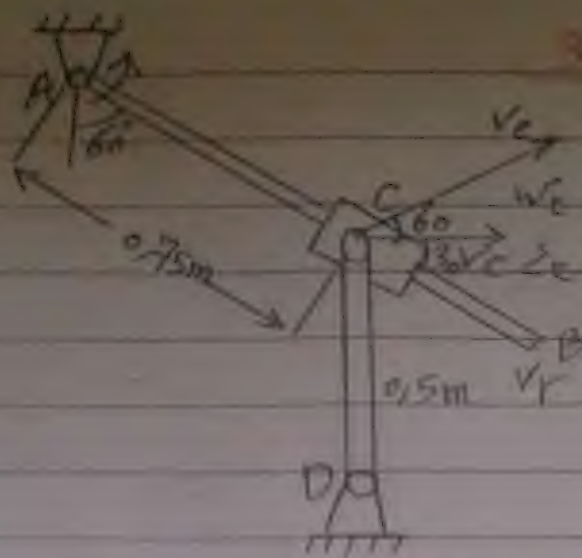
$$3A_r^t - 3A_c^n + 3A_c^n - \sqrt{3} A_c^t - \sqrt{3} A_{cor} = A_r^t - A_c^n - A_c^n + \sqrt{3} A_c^t + \sqrt{3} A_{cor}$$

$$-2A_r^t + 2A_c^n - 4A_c^n + 2\sqrt{3} A_{cor} + 2\sqrt{3} A_c^t = 0$$

$$A_r^t = -2.46 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$A_c^t = 14.88 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \text{is } (1) \text{ } A_r^t \text{ is negative}$$

$$\Sigma_{CD} = \frac{A_c^t}{CD} = 24 \text{ rad/s}^2$$



371 = 5 m/s

→ Vc = 4.5

$$\omega_C = \omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$AC = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

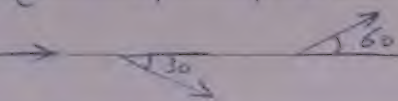
AB is horizontal

A is at the end of the rod

D is at the bottom

$$V_c = \omega_{AB} \cdot AC = 3 \cdot 0.75 = 2.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_C = \vec{V}_R + \vec{V}_E$$



$$y \uparrow : 0 = -V_r \sin 30 + V_e \sin 60$$

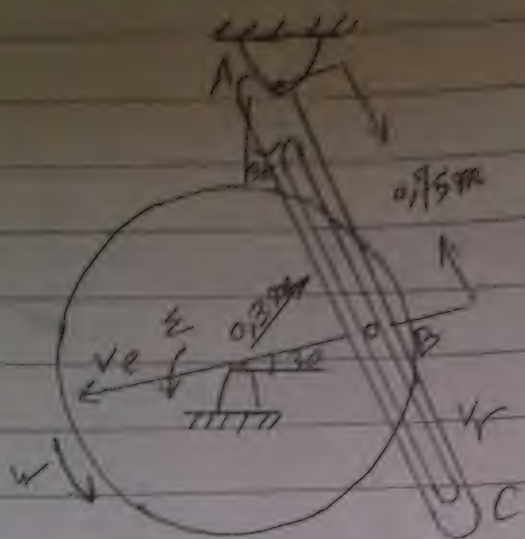
$$V_r = V_e \frac{\sin 60}{\sin 30} = 3.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x : V_c = V_r \cos 30 + V_e \cos 60$$

$$V_c = 4.5 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow \omega_{CD} = \frac{V_c}{CD} = 9 \text{ rad/s}$$



31210 زحل



$$\omega = 6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\epsilon = 10 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

الحركة الزاوية: الزاوية على التماس AC
الحركة الزاوية: حركة دورانية حول A
الحركة الخطية: حركة دورانية حول O

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_r + \vec{v}_e$$



$$x \rightarrow v_B \cos 60 = v_r \cos 60 + v_e \cos 30$$

بقسمة $\cos 60$

$$v_B = v_r + v_e \sqrt{3} \quad (1)$$

$$y \uparrow + v_B \sin 60 = v_r \sin 60 + v_e \sin 30$$

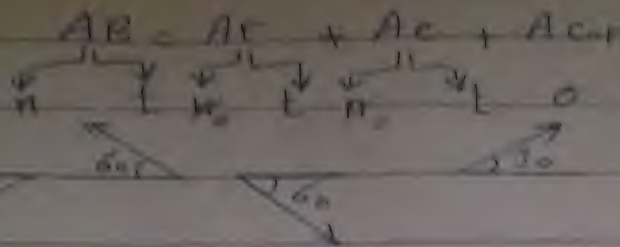
بقسمة $\sin 60$

$$v_B = v_r - \frac{v_e}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (2)$$

بإزالة (1) و (2) من

$$v_r + \sqrt{3} v_e = v_r - \frac{v_e}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$3\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{e} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{e} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega e = 0$$



$$A_B^n = \omega^2 \cdot OB = 36 \cdot 0,3 = 10,8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$A_B^t = z \cdot OB = 10 \cdot 0,3 = 3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$\rightarrow x: A_B^n \cos 30 - A_B^t \cos 60 - A_r^t \cos 60 = A_e^t \cos 30$$

$\cos 30 \text{ der } \rightarrow$

$$A_e^t = -A_B^n \frac{A_B^t}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{A_r^t}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$A_e^t = \frac{-\sqrt{3} A_B^n - A_B^t - A_r^t}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (1)$$

$$\uparrow y: -A_B^n \sin 30 + A_B^t \sin 60 + A_r^t \sin 60 = A_e^t \sin 30$$

$\sin 30 \text{ der } \rightarrow$

$$A_e^t = -A_B^n + \sqrt{3} A_B^t + A_r^t \sqrt{3} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3} A_B^n - A_B^t - A_r^t}{\sqrt{3}} = -A_B^n + \sqrt{3} A_B^t + \sqrt{3} A_r^t$$

$$\Rightarrow a_e^t = 10,8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \Rightarrow z = 19,4 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

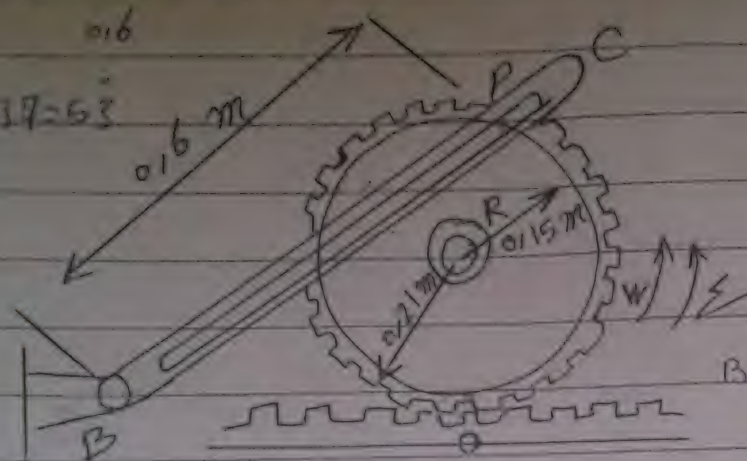


37.90 53

المحل

$$\sin 6 = 2.56 = 57^\circ$$

$$90 - 37 = 53$$



$$\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s} \cdot 2 = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$BP = 0.6 \text{ m}, R = 0.21 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 0.15 \text{ m/s}$$

المحل

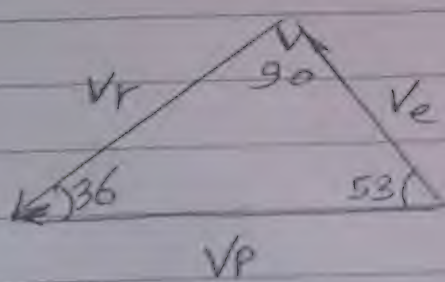
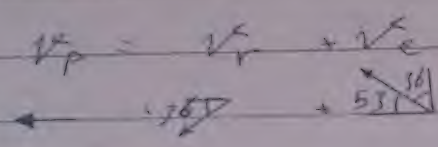
BC

المحل

المحل

المحل

$$v_p = \omega \cdot (R+r) = 2 \times 0.36 = 0.72 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v_r = v_p = v_c$$

$$\sin 53 \quad \sin 90 \quad \sin 36$$

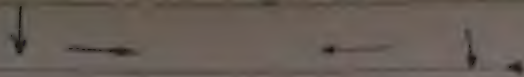
$$v_r = 0.72 \times \sin 53 = 0.57 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{v_c}{BP} = \frac{0.57}{0.6} = 0.95 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v_c = 0.57 \times \sin 36 = 0.33 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\Delta p_{\text{total}} = \Delta p_o + \Delta p_{ro}$$



$$\Delta p_o = \xi \cdot R = 4 \times 0.36 = 1.44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta p_r = w^2 \cdot R = 4 \times 0.56 = 1.44 \text{ m}^2$$

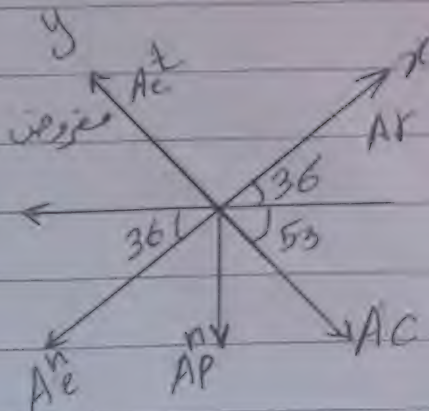
$$\Delta p_{ro} = w^2 \cdot R = 4 \times 0.15 = 0.6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore \Delta p^t = 22 R = 8 \times 0.36 = 2.88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta p = \Delta p_c + \Delta p_r + \Delta p_{re}$$

$$\Delta p_c = w_c^2 \cdot R_{BP} = 60.65^2 \times 0.6 = 0.181 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta p_{re} = 2 w_{re}^2 R_r = 2 \times 0.65 \times 0.45 = 0.15 \text{ m}^2$$





3330 - 9.11.11

المطلوب

$$\omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

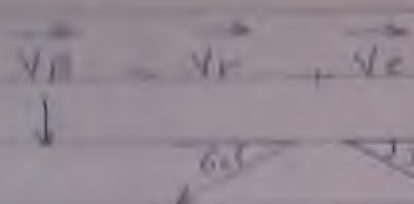
$$v_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot AB$$

$$v_B = 0.4 \cdot 3 = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$

CD is perpendicular to AB

C is the instantaneous center

A is the instantaneous center



$$x = v_B \cdot \cos 30 = v_r \Rightarrow v_r = 0.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = v_B \cdot \sin 30 = v_t \Rightarrow v_t = 0.15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_{CD} = \omega_C = \frac{v_t}{CB} = \frac{0.15}{0.2} = 0.75 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$a_B = \frac{v_B^2}{AB} = \frac{0.12}{0.4} = 0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_C = \frac{v_C^2}{CB} = \frac{0.1125}{0.2} = 0.5625 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{Cor} = 2 \cdot \omega_C \cdot v_r = 2 \times 0.75 \times 0.25 = 0.375 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$x: A_B^n \cos 60 = A_T^L + A_C^n$$

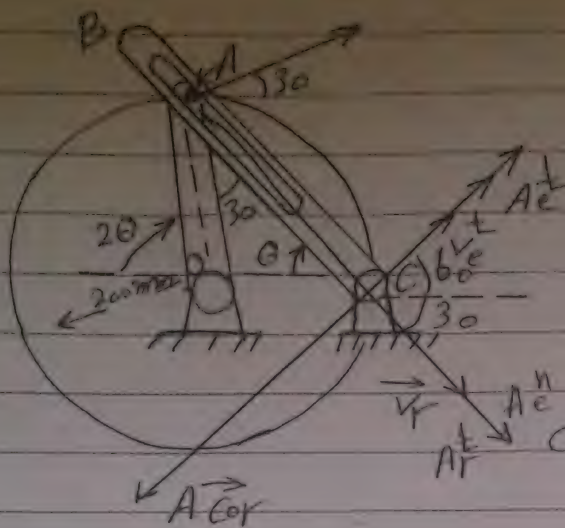
$$\Rightarrow A_T^L = A_B^n \cos 60 \quad A_C^n = 0.3375 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$y: -A_B^n \sin 60 = A_C^L - A_{Cor}$$

$$A_C^L = A_{Cor} - A_B^n \sin 60 = -0.4$$

الخطا في الحساب

$$\omega_c = \frac{A_C^L}{r_{CB}} = \frac{-0.4}{0.12} = -2 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



$$333 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow$$

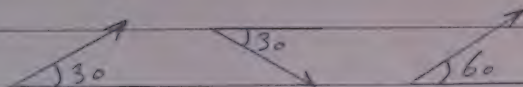
$$\omega_A = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$V_A = \omega_A \cdot r_A =$$

$$V_A = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

الحركة النسبية بين العجلة والكروية
السرعة الزاوية للكروية حول C
السرعة الزاوية للعجلة حول O

$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{V}_r + \vec{V}_e$$



$$\vec{x}: V_A \cos 30^\circ = V_r \cos 30^\circ + V_e \cos 60^\circ$$

$$V_e = \sqrt{3} V_A - \sqrt{3} V_r \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{y}: V_A \sin 30^\circ = -V_r \sin 30^\circ + V_e \sin 60^\circ$$

$$V_e = \frac{V_A}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{V_r}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (2)$$

بالتعويض من (1) و (2)

$$\sqrt{3} V_A - \sqrt{3} V_r = \frac{V_r + V_A}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 3 V_A - 3 V_r = V_r + V_A$$

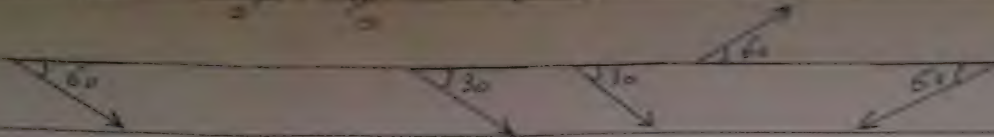
$$2 V_A = 4 V_r \Rightarrow V_r = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

بمعرفة V_r نعرف V_e

$$V_e = 1.73 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow \omega_e = \frac{V_e}{r_e} = \frac{V_e}{20 \cdot \cos 30^\circ} = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$\vec{A} = \vec{A}_r + \vec{A}_e + \vec{A}_{cor}$$



$$A_A^n = \frac{v_A^2}{\rho_A} = \frac{4}{0.2} = 20 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad A_e^n = \omega_e^2 \quad A_t = 3.66 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$A_{cor} = 2 \omega_e v_r = 2 \times 5 \times 1 = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

المركبة الشعاعية للسرعة $v_r = 1 \text{ m/s}$

$$x: A_A^n \cos 60 = -A_e^t + A_{cor} \Rightarrow$$

$$A_e^t = A_{cor} - A_A^n \cos 60 = 10 - 10 = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$y: A_A^n \cos 30 = A_r^t + A_e^n \Rightarrow$$

$$A_r^t = -A_e^n + A_A^n \cos 30 = 3.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$A_{cor} = 2 \cdot \omega_e \cdot V_r = 2 \times 2 \times 0,63 = 2,52 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\vec{x} : -A_A^t = -A_r^t \cdot \cos 45 + A_e^t \cdot \cos 45 + A_{cor} \cdot \cos 45$$

$$A_A^t = A_r^t \cdot \cos 45 - A_e^t \cdot \cos 45 - A_{cor} \cdot \cos 45 \quad (1)$$

$$y \uparrow : A_A^n = A_r^n \cdot \sin 45 + A_e^n \cdot \sin 45 - A_{cor} \cdot \sin 45$$

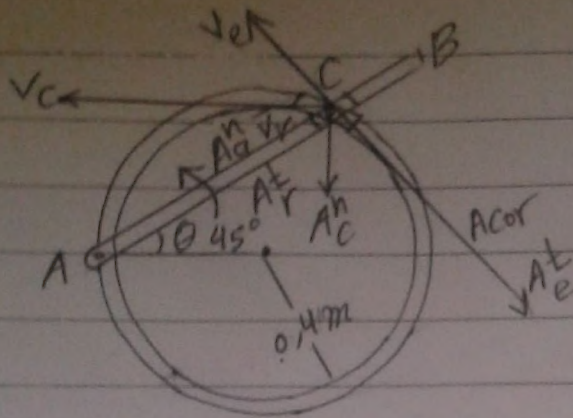
$$A_r^n \cdot \sin 45 = A_A^n - A_e^n \cdot \sin 45 + A_{cor} \cdot \sin 45$$

$$A_r^n = \frac{A_A^n - A_e^n \cdot \sin 45 + A_{cor} \cdot \sin 45}{\sin 45} = 0,811 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_A^t = -2,45$$

(1) A_r^t is

$$\sum AC = \frac{A_A^t}{AC} = \frac{-2,45}{0,225} = -11 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



المسألة 12 ص 334

المعطيات:

$$\omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

السرعة النسبية: النسبية على مركز A B

السرعة المماسية: دورانية حول A

السرعة المماسية: دورانية حول O

$$A_C = r \cdot \omega$$

$$\vec{v}_C = \vec{v}_r + \vec{v}_e$$

$$y \uparrow : 0 = -v_r \cdot \sin 45 + v_e \cdot \sin 45 \Rightarrow v_r = v_e$$

$$v_e = \omega_{AB} \cdot AC = 3 \times 0.14\sqrt{2} = 1.7 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$x : -v_C = -v_r \cdot \cos 45 - v_e \cdot \cos 45$$

$$v_C = 2v_e \cdot \cos 45 = 2 \times 1.7 \cos 45 = 2.4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

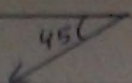
$$\vec{A}_C = \vec{A}_r + \vec{A}_e + \vec{A}_{cor}$$

$$A_C^n = \frac{v_C^2}{r} = \frac{(2.4)^2}{0.14} = 14.4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

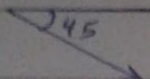
$$A_e^n = \frac{v_e^2}{AC} = \frac{(1.7)^2}{0.14\sqrt{2}} = 5 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$



$$A_{cor} = 2 \cdot \omega_e \cdot U_r = 2 \times 3 \times 1.7 = 10.2 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$


 $x: A_c^n \cdot \cos 45 = A_r^t + A_e^n$

$$A_r^t = A_e^n - A_c^n \cdot \cos 45 = -5.18 \text{ m.s}^{-2} \quad \text{النقطة}$$


 $y: A_c^n \cdot \sin 45 = A_c^t + A_{cor}$

$$A_c^t = A_{cor} - A_c^n \cdot \sin 45 \Rightarrow A_c^t = 10.2 - 14.4 \sin 45$$

$$= 0.17$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{A_c^t}{A_c} = \frac{0.17}{0.4\sqrt{2}} = 0.3 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$